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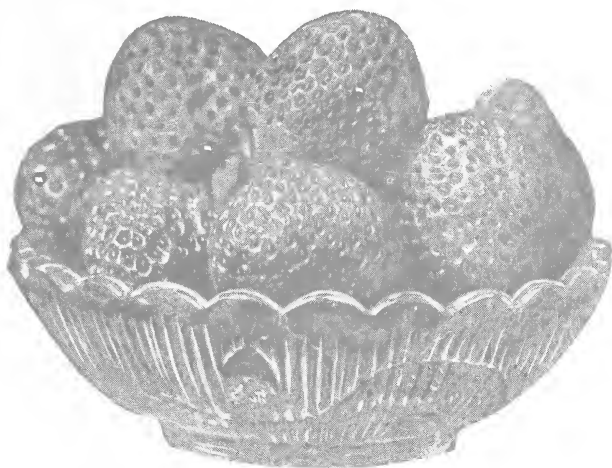
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Strawberry Plants

Everbearing and Standard



AMERICUS STRAWBERRIES

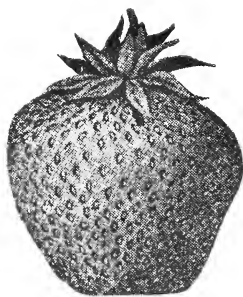
Photographed November 16, 1918

Canyon Home Nursery

F. I. MOFFET

Ellensburg

Washington



**We Pay Postage and
Express Charges**

SEASON OF 1923

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

The coming year bids fair to be a prosperous one. The past two years have been bad for many enterprises, but our nursery business has grown in spite of the general depression, and we feel that better times are coming.

We thank our customers for their generous patronage in the past, and assure them of the same square treatment and high quality plants this year.

To new customers we express the hope that we will not be confused with wild cat nurserymen who sell any old plants for any old price. Our plants are carefully grown and carefully packed, which means more expense. So our prices may be some higher than those given by irresponsible persons, who often sell plants without a license, while our nursery is licensed and bonded. We are making our prices just as low as is consistent with selling good plants, well packed.

We like to hear from our customers. If the plants please you, we like to know it. If they do not, we want to know about it and adjust the matter to the satisfaction of the customer. Our aim is a satisfied customer. We spend money in advertising to get new customers, and we think it important to hold a customer whose good will has once been secured.

We specialize in everbearing strawberry plants, devoting most of our time and attention to them. These plants, if given good care, will yield a fine crop the first year, which makes them especially valuable to people renting or living where they do not expect to remain long, as well as to those permanently located.

AIDS IN ORDERING

Our season begins usually the last of March or the first of April, and continues to June.

All orders for plants are carefully booked on receipt, and filed in rotation as soon as the weather permits.

Order early to insure getting what you want. We will reserve plants for you, and send them at the proper time. We sold our entire stock out early last season, and had to turn away a great many orders.

Cash should accompany each order. We do a cash business and so can sell plants cheaper than would be possible with a credit business. Money orders, drafts or checks will be accepted. Please do not send coins or bills loose in your letter.

In selling wholesale, firms must pay cash, or furnish us with satisfactory references. Orders to be sent C.O.D. should be accompanied with one-fourth cash.

We pay postage or express charges, and reserve the right to send the plants which way we find the best.

We acknowledge all orders promptly. If you do not hear from your order, please wait a reasonable length of time and then write us again, giving details of order.

All our strawberry plants are put up in bunches of 25 each. We make no extra charge for packing.

You Will Get Your Plants Moist—Not Dried Out

We do not care to sell plants in the fall. Our runner plants are not rooted sufficiently early in the fall, and we believe it is better to set everbearing strawberries in the spring. However, we sometimes do sell a few in October in response to pressing orders.

In ordering plants at thousand rates, please do not split up the order into several varieties.

The prices listed in this catalog are not the highest, nor are they the lowest. Our aim is to sell as cheap as good plants can be produced. This catalog is not as large as it might be made, but to make it larger would mean that we would have to increase our prices somewhat, so we prefer to give our customers the benefit of the smaller book.

Spring is the natural, most successful and satisfactory time to set strawberry plants. So don't neglect setting some plants this spring, thinking you can make it up by early fall planting.

To protect plants in winter, cover with a very thin layer of straw. The object is to keep the plants from thawing after they have frozen. Alternate freezing and thawing heaves the roots out of the ground and kills the plants or seriously injures them. A heavy mulch will often cause rot.

To plant one acre it takes between seven and eight thousand plants, setting them eighteen inches apart in the row and spacing the rows four feet apart. Planting twelve inches apart in the row, rows three feet apart, takes about fourteen thousand plants.

We are always glad to answer questions, but before writing us, please read the catalog and see if the question is not answered in it.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Each year the interest in Everbearing strawberries grows and widens. This last year there was an immense demand for them, and the better they are known, the more appreciation they win in all quarters. They are now planted in nearly all sections of the country, and are giving satisfaction from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Everbearers are especially good for those who wish quick results, as they bear a crop the same year they are set out, like vegetables. Three months after they are set out in the spring they will begin to bear fine berries, and will continue to fruit until the ground freezes. The next spring these same vines will give a heavy crop, usually in June in the North. Nor is this all. After the June crop is off, the plants will continue to bear a scattering crop until August, when they start anew, and fruit heavily all the fall. Thus three good crops are secured in two years. Where can you find anything better than that?

Everbearing strawberries are not an experiment. They have been grown for a number of years, and are being sold by leading nurserymen everywhere. We were among the first to appreciate their value, and have been growing them since 1911.

Every year has added to our good opinion of them and while they do not displace the standard or ordinary varieties, they fill a place of their own, and have been proved to be extremely valuable. The berries are of good size and flavor and bear abund-

All Our Plants Are Packed Right

You Want Good Plants—We Have Them

antly. They are equally good for home garden and for marketing.

If you wish to grow fruit as a commercial proposition, it is hard to see where you can find anything better than Everbearing strawberries. The returns begin to come in the fall after the plants are set, instead of waiting until next year, as with ordinary strawberries, or from five to eight years, as with fruit trees. Strawberries in the fall bring an especially high price, many gardeners getting from 25 to 50 cents a quart for them. This last fall we sold many crates of these berries for four dollars per crate.

Not until you grow some of these Everbearers for yourself can you fully appreciate their many really wonderful qualities.

VARIETIES OF EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

There are several varieties of Everbearing strawberries, but those most widely grown and so far proved to be the best are the Americus and Superb.

Americus—The plants of the Americus are strong and hardy, and make a quick and thrifty growth. The berries are a bright red, medium to very large in size, and have an exquisite flavor much like that of the wild strawberry. We are often asked if the Everbearers have as good a flavor as the ordinary sorts. The Americus berry is very sweet and much better in flavor than the average strawberry. We have sold strawberries for eight years to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for their dining cars, and those who are familiar with this railway know how particular they are about their dining service. It is the Americus variety that we put on these trains.

The Americus is also very firm, making it fine for shipping to distant markets. The plant makes a moderate number of runners, and these runners also bear fruit the first season, many having ripe berries on them before they are well rooted.

The Everbearers do not make as many runner plants as ordinary strawberries, consequently they must be sold at a somewhat higher price.

The Americus plant is the healthiest of any strawberry we have ever grown, and the berry is the sweetest. Priced \$2.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 250; \$15 per 1,000.

Superb—The Superb plants are large and strong, and make quite a number of runners. The fruit is very large, many berries being as large as crab apples. They are dark red, rounded in shape, and of medium flavor. The blossoms hide under the leaves, so that they are not as much affected by frost as some varieties. The berries are firm, very good for shipping.

The Superb should be grown by the hill method, that is, all runners kept off. Grown this way, they will yield abundantly, but if the runners are left on the fall crop will not be large. The Superb gives a heavy June crop the second year. It is a very good commercial variety.

The Superb is a very beautiful berry, and many of our customers are very enthusiastic about it. Priced \$2.50 per 100; \$5.00 per 250; \$18.00 per 1,000.

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Neverfail—We have tried the Neverfail for several years, and while it is a very good berry, we cannot see any difference between it and the Superb. The plant is large and strong, and the berry is large, dark red, and produced in great abundance. It is firm and the flavor is the same as Superb. Fine for shipping. Price \$2.50 per 100; \$5.00 per \$2.50; \$18.00 per 1,000.

Progressive—We find by long experience that the Progressive strawberry will not give the satisfaction to the average producer that the Americus or Superb will. The berries, while they have a good flavor and are good size at first, grow small very rapidly, and are soon too small to sell. They are too soft to ship and will not stand up on the market. The plants are more subject to blight and mildew than any other variety we have tried. For these reasons we are discarding it this season. We have tried out many varieties of everbearing strawberries, and have yet to find any that will equal the Americus and Superb in our estimation.

SPRING OR STANDARD STRAWBERRIES

New Oregon—A very large, fine berry; bright red, firm, very good flavor. The plant is extremely large and thrifty. It yields heavily and can scarcely be recommended too highly. Priced \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Marshall—Big berries of the highest quality. Requires extra good care to grow well. Plants large and fine. Berries dark red. Priced \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Clark's Seedling (Hood River)—This variety is a good shipper, but does not produce the amount of berries that would be profitable to the producer. The Superb is as good a shipper, looks very much like Clark's Seedling, but produces three or four times as many berries, and the berries are as large or larger. So this year we are discarding Clark's Seedling. We do not handle many varieties of plants, but we like to feel that the kinds we do sell will give satisfaction.

Gold Dollar—Plant a strong grower and produces a heavy crop of fruit. Berries dark red, good size, firm. This is an early variety. Priced \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Early Ozark—We have found this is a very good strawberry. The foliage is tall and heavy, and the plants bear very abundantly. Plants bear extra early. Try a few of these. Priced \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are not particular as to soil, as long as it is in good condition, well harrowed, fine and soft. Land that has been well cultivated the previous year is preferable. Do not use ground that has been in sod the year before, as it is apt to be infested with white grubs.

Enrich the land with well rotted manure, so some good fertilizer. Do not use fresh horse manure on strawberry plants, as it will burn them. Bone meal is very good, as it adds phosphorous to supplement the nitrogen in the manure.

We usually make strawberry rows three feet apart, and set the plants from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. It is often a good idea to trim

off the roots of the plants a little just before planting. A quick method of planting is with the spade. Insert the spade to a good depth and remove, pressing forward as you remove it, and put the plant in the V-shaped opening left. Then press the dirt close to the plant with the foot. Be sure the roots are down straight, the crown of the plant level with the ground, and the soil pressed close around the plant, leaving no cracks for the escape of moisture. If the ground is not quite moist at the time of planting the newly set plants should be watered. Plenty of water is an essential to successful strawberry growing.

The plants should be well cultivated, all weeds kept down, and the surface soil maintained in a soft, loose condition. Do not hoe or cultivate very deeply close around the plants. The roots are near the top, and plants are often killed by too deep hoeing. Cultivation should be often and shallow.

Strawberry plants will not thrive in soil that contains much alkali.

CULTURE OF EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

There are a few things to be noted about the care of Everbearing strawberries. Since they bear three crops in two years instead of one crop, as is the case with the standard kinds, they especially need plenty of fertilizer. We make the ground rich before planting, and then at the time the blossoms come on we apply a handful of commercial fertilizer near each plant, but not close enough to touch or burn it. We then hoe this into the soil. The second year we fertilize before the June crop comes on, and again after it is gathered. This gives the plant strength to recruit up for the fall crop.

When Everbearing strawberries are first set out they will soon begin to send out buds and blossoms. These should be cut off, to give the plants a chance to establish themselves and gain strength before bearing fruit. We cut off all buds as they appear until the first of July. In this way we get ripe berries about the first of August, and from that time on they will continue bearing until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not affect them much, as they are very hardy. The second year we do not need to cut the blossoms.

When the runners begin to come on the Americus, leave them on, for they will also bear fruit the first fall, often before they become rooted. After bearing, the runners may be removed. The Superb should have all runner plants kept off, or the fall crop will not be at all heavy.

OUR METHOD OF PRODUCING PLANTS

Canyon Home Nursery is situated in one of the most beautiful parts of the Cascade mountains, with no other fruit farm near, and we are very free from plant diseases and insect pests. Nevertheless, we keep our plants sprayed with preparations to render them immune to disease. They do not winter kill on account of the heavy snowfall, and come out in the spring green and ready to start into quick growth.

We use a spray system of irrigation, water being piped from springs high up in the Cascades, and keep our plants growing in a strong, healthy

You Will Get Your Plants Moist—Not Dried Out

condition all the time. They are also carefully watched to discover any imperfect or unproductive plants, and any such are immediately pulled out and destroyed. We do not claim that our plants are better than all others, but we do say that we grow as good plants as any—vigorous, free from disease and true to name.

Our nursery is licensed, and we have given bonds in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. This is a protection both to us and to our customers. Our plants are inspected by a state horticultural inspector.

We exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to name, but we will not agree to be responsible beyond the amount paid us for plants. We cannot be responsible for the crop.

PACKING

Did you ever send for plants, and get them all dried out, and have half or more of them die? We ourselves have received plants that were so dry that it was almost impossible to make them grow. We want to call your attention to our method of packing. The plants are freshly dug, and all old leaves, runners, etc., trimmed off. Then we dip the roots in water and pack them in plenty of wet moss or sawdust. We usually use moss for the smaller shipments, and sawdust for very large ones. Over the wet moss we put waxed paper to hold the moisture; then comes the heavy outside wrapping paper for the small orders, and the light crate for those a little larger.

We make no extra charge for packing.

It isn't how cheap you can get plants that counts as much as it is whether they are good, healthy, strong plants, and arrive in such a condition that they will grow and give you the crop that you have a right to expect. The plants, as we pack them, will bear transportation across the United States and arrive at their destination in good condition. When you order plants from us, you need not fear they will be dried out, for good packing is a hobby with us. Every package we ship has our personal attention and if anything is found wrong with the packing we will consider it a favor if you will let us know about it.

DON'TS FOR STRAWBERRY GROWERS

Don't let the weeds get a big start. They will choke your plants.

Don't fail to cultivate often.

Don't forget to make your cultivation close to the plants shallow.

Don't mulch with straw containing weed seed.

Don't think, if you stick strawberry plants in the ground and go away and forget them, that they will flourish.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that chickens and strawberries will do well together. The chickens thrive, but not the strawberries. This applies to pigs also.

Don't put fresh horse manure close to your plants. It will burn them.

Don't buy the cheapest plants procurable. Good plants cannot be sold under a reasonable price.

All Our Plants Are Packed Right

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Don't set the crown of the plants beneath the surface, nor let any of the root system stay on top.

Don't kill lady bugs and toads. They are your good friends in the strawberry patch, and destroy aphids and other enemies of the plants.

Don't plant strawberries on alkali soil.

Don't fail to buy plants if you are in debt. They will help you out.

LAND FOR SALE

We are offering for sale this year one ten acre tract of land, partly hilly. About three acres in cultivation, suitable for growing strawberries. One room house and chicken house. The Menastash creek flows through the land. This property belongs to a man over 80, too old to live on the place. Price \$600.

Another tract contains 400 acres, partly hilly. About 50 acres in cultivation. Good spring water for irrigation, also early creek water. Four horses, wagon and harness, three cows, general farm tools, household goods included with place. A five roomed house, barn, tool shed, cellar, granary and blacksmith shop. Good orchard, plenty of pine and fir timber. Price \$6,000, \$4,000 cash; balance terms.

WHY OUR BUSINESS GROWS

"Enclosed please find check for \$17.50 for which kindly send me 2500 New Oregon strawberry plants.

The 10,000 Americus reached us in the best of condition, and we were well pleased with them."

MRS. JOHN MACE, Oregon.

"Enclosed find money order for \$2.50 for which kindly send me 125 more Americus everbearing strawberry plants. Last shipment arrived in fine shape."

OTTO WILMER, Washington.

"Enclosed find check for \$28.25 for plants. I bought 250 plants from you last spring and they gave me wonderful results. So I am setting out a large number this year."

F. A. SALISBURY, California.

From last year we reprint the following letter. Mr. Webb bought 4,000 Americus plants from us:

"I thought you would be interested to know how I did with the strawberry plants that I got from you last spring. I have kept count on them and know just what they have done. I sold 161 crates, six boxes, which brought me \$677.55. That makes an average of \$4.20 per crate. We made our first picking July 15, and our last October 30th. I do not know of anything that could have done half so well the first year, and can safely recommend the Americus strawberry as being the best I know of."

O. D. WEBB, Washington.

"Please find check for Americus strawberry plants. We like the Americus, I think, the best of all the everbearing varieties. Thank you very much for the catalog. It contains helpful information."

MRS. IDA S. BAKER, Oregon.

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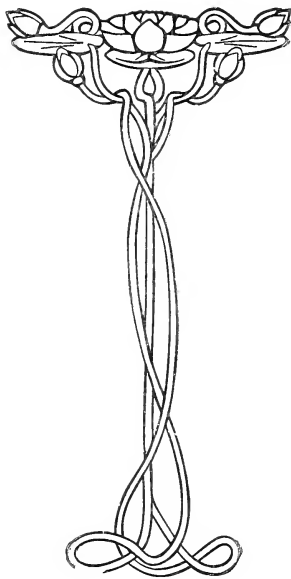
Later Mrs. Baker wrote: "The Americus strawberry plants came in good shape. Thank you. You certainly know how to pack plants."

"We got our berries from you and they are certainly fine."

MRS. AARON MILLER, Washington.

"Please find enclosed \$2.00 for 100 plants of the Americus strawberry. Mrs. N. A. Ingram, of Ukiab Calif., recommends them very highly."

JOE MINSTRELL, California.

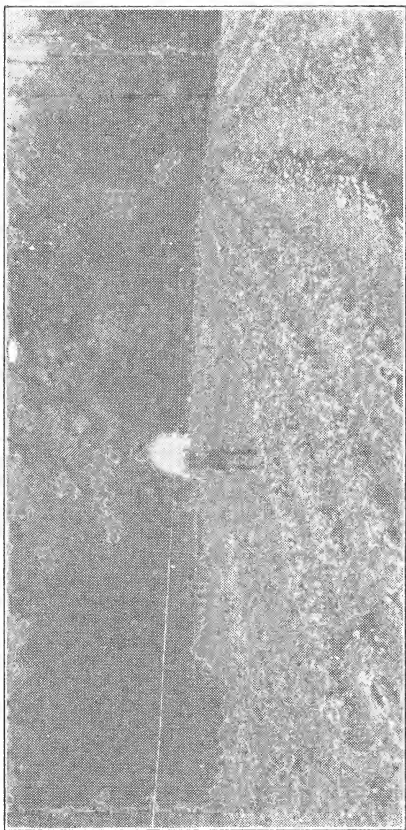


All Our Plants Are Packed Right

In Last Year's Catalog We Printed the Following:

"I have bought several thousand strawberry plants in my time, but the thousand you sent me were the first I ever received that were 100 per cent perfect. Out of the whole shipment not one was discarded."

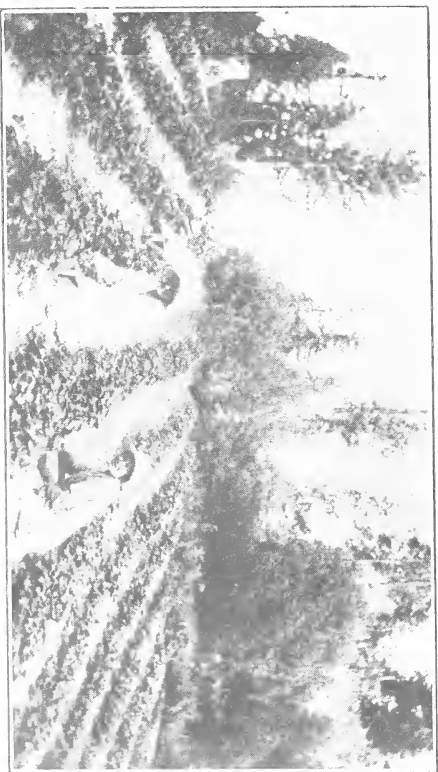
H. H. HULME, Idaho.



The Large Strawberry Plants Are Marshalls Bought From F. I. Moffet,
Ellensburg, Wash., H. H. Hulme, Post Falls, Idaho

This year Mr. Hulme wrote us:

"To the little testimonial in your catalog could be added: Every plant grew. So it was 100 per cent all around. I am sending you a picture of the Marshall plants."



Canyon Home Nursery

ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON

From

Address



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Official Business

Penalty for private use to avoid the
payment of postage, \$300.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

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